

VYSOTSKAYA, V.M.; YELGA ~~W~~, V.I.; MOGILEVSKAYA, T.Yu.

Aesthetics and the Designer. Mashinostroitel' no.6:36-37 Je  
'62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Art and industry)

VYSOTSKAYA, V.M.; YELGAZIN, V.I.; MOGILEVSKAYA, T.Yu.

Causes of breaks in the shafts of short-circuited rotors. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no. 1:143-144 '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Electric motors, Induction)

VOROB'YEV, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MOJILEVSKAYA, T.Yu., inzh.

Possible desing of a grounding system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
energ. 3 no. 7:42.44 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii  
institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Predstavlena Kafedroy tekhniki  
vysokikh napryazheniy.

(Electric currents--Grounding)  
(Lightning protection)

BOGILEVSKAYA, T. Yu. Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of the movement of a unipolar ~~single wire~~ <sup>*along a single wire within*</sup> voltage pulse ~~inside~~ a ferromagnetic surface and its transition into a dielectric or semiconductor." Sverdlovsk, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst in S. M. Kirov). (KL, 1-61, 195)

SOV/144-59-7-1/17  
The Motion of a Single Unipolar Voltage Pulse Along a Coaxial Cable  
with a Ferromagnetic Sheath and the Transfer of the Pulse into a  
Semiconducting Medium

There are 7 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are  
Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Tomsk  
Polytechnical Institute) and Kafedra teoreticheskikh  
osnov elektrotekhniki, Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut  
Card 4/4 (Chair of Theoretical Fundamentals of Electro-Technology,  
Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1959

...the energy absorbed in ... these indices vary ...  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  in ... of the terminating ... units. Fig 6 shows the ... of the refractive indices on the wave- ... of the coaxial line. The optimum value of the ... is 283 ohms. For this value, Fig 7 shows that the ... of energy into the medium is practically 100% ... when the specific conductance is about  $10^{-2}$  MKS units.

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SOV/144-59-7-1/12

**AUTHORS:** Vorob'ev, A.A., Doctor of Physics-Mathematical Sciences, Professor, Director; and Miglierovskaya, T.Yu., Senior Lecturer

**TITLE:** The Motion of a Single Unipolar Voltage Pulse Along a Coaxial Cable with a Ferromagnetic Sheath and the Transfer of the Pulse into a Semiconducting Medium

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 3-9 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The physical arrangement of the cable is shown in Fig 1. It is assumed in the analysis that: no surface effects exist; the medium at the output of the system is uniform, isotropic and semiconducting; the parameters of the "lead and tube" which form the coaxial line are chosen to give distortionless transmission. Fig 2 is an equivalent circuit where  $\mathcal{L}_1$  is the exciting line connected to the generator,  $\mathcal{L}_2$  is the coaxial line and  $R_{sp}$  is the termination representing the impedance of the medium. The effect of  $\mathcal{L}_1$  is neglected since it is much shorter than a wave length and its longitudinal and transverse electrical elements are insignificant compared with those of the pulse source. The condition for distortionless transmission is Heavisides Eq (1). The inductance is

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MOGILEVSKAYA, T.Yu., inzh.

Calculation of pulse motion along a single conductor and its transition into the semiconducting medium. *Izv.vys.ucheb. sav.; energ.* 2 no.6:24-29 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotehniki.

(Electromagnetic theory) (Electric prospecting)



SOV/139-58-4-12/30

Methods of Measuring the Energy of Short-duration Impulses

The proposed method of measurements is applicable for linear or relatively linear surge circuits.

There are 4 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 German, 1 French and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova  
(Tomsk Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1958

Card 4/4

SOV/139-58-4-12/30

## Methods of Measuring the Energy of Short-duration Impulses

previously mentioned circuits is that amplification is required which always introduces distortions. The third method is provided by utilising the Laplace transform. The general case was considered by Higgins and King (Ref 4). However, the method of Higgins and King is very complicated and requires good knowledge of the theory of functions of the complex variable and operator calculus. Gauster (Ref 5) describes the circuit which is convenient for representing the Laplace transform, Figure 3. In this paper, the author deals with utilising the results of Gauster for determining the energy of an impulse by means of the Laplace transform. The method is based on the following: if the voltage of the investigated impulse

$u(t) = U_0 e^{-\alpha t}$ , the energy of the impulse can be expressed by the relation:

$$W = \int_0^{\infty} u(t)i(t)dt = U_0 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha t} i(t)dt = U_0 I(p)_{p=\alpha} \quad (3)$$

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SOV/139-58-4-12/30

## Methods of Measuring the Energy of Short-duration Impulses

a circuit is one which is applied for measuring the dielectric losses: to one pair of plates of the oscillograph the voltage across the tested specimen is fed, whilst across the other pair of plates the voltage is fed from a condenser which is series-connected to the specimen. Since the frequency of the changes in both curves is equal, a closed curve will be obtained on the screen, the area of which is proportional to  $\int u \, dt$ . A circuit of

such a type was proposed by Benoit (Ref 3), Figure 2. In series with the specimen, not capacitance but a very low resistance is connected, the voltage of which is fed to the grid of a tube; the condenser is connected into the anode circuit, the voltage of which will finally be proportional to  $\int i \, dt$  but amplified. In principle, this circuit permits measuring the energy of a single impulse but, practically, this could not be achieved since for this purpose a tetrode would have to be available with an internal resistance of 100 kg and an anode current of approximately 150 to 200 mA, a tube which is so far not produced in the USSE. A further disadvantage of the

Card2/4

**TITLE:** Methods of Measuring the Energy of Short-duration  
Impulses (Metody izmereniya energii korotkikh impul'sov)

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika,  
1958, Nr 4, pp 76 - 79 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The energy of short-duration impulses can be measured by various methods which, broadly, can be sub-divided into calorimetric methods and oscillographic methods. The author considers in some detail the oscillographic methods. One such method, proposed by Professor Stekol'nikov (Ref 1) consists of graphical integration of the curve obtained by multiplying the voltage and the current oscillograms; the results are very accurate. This method has certain disadvantages, namely, it is necessary either to use a twin beam, high-voltage oscillograph of a high accuracy or to carry out tests twice, in which case even a slight inaccuracy in the correlation will result in considerable inaccuracies. Another method is based on utilising integrating circuits by means of which the impulse energy can be determined as the area of the curve produced on the oscillograph screen. An example of such

Card 1/4

VYSOTSKAYA, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.; YELGAZIN, V.I., insh.; MOGILEVSKAYA, T.Yu.,  
insh.

Improve the operation of electric drills. Bezop. truda v Prom. 2 no.11:  
5-6 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.  
(Power tools)

ACC NR: AP7006472

sonic pulses. The specimens were then cut into cylinders with a height equal to the diameter and tested for uniaxial compression. The results show an increase in compressive strength with the velocity of the ultrasonic wave. The empirical formula relating ultrasonic velocity to strength for porphyrite is  $v=1.16v_{comp}+3760$ . The corresponding formula for scarns with garnet predominant is  $v=3.13v_{comp}+460$ . Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20, <sup>08/</sup>~~21~~ SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ (RIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006472

SOURCE CODE: UR/0415/66/000/004/0100/0102

AUTHOR: Andriyevich, V. V.; Mogilevskaya, S. Ye.; Makhrov, S. T.; Starkov, G. P.

ORG: Eastern Scientific Research Mining Institute (VostNIGRI), Novokuznetsk (Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut [VostNIGRI])

TITLE: On the relationship between the velocity of a longitudinal ultrasonic wave and the strength of rock and ore in the Sheregesh deposit (Gornaya Shoriya)

SOURCE: Fiziko-tehnicheskiye problemy razrabotki poleznykh <sup>/k</sup>iskopayemykh, no. 4, 1966, 100-102

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave propagation, compressive strength, mining engineering

ABSTRACT: The article is a report on studies being conducted in the Geological Laboratory of the Eastern Scientific Research Mining Institute to establish the relationship between the velocity of longitudinal ultrasonic waves and the compressive strength of rock and ore. Limestone and porphyrite specimens from the Sheregesh deposit with a fairly constant mineralogical composition and consistent structural characteristics were studied together with skarns and ores. An IPA-59 seismoscope was used for determining the velocity of an ultrasonic wave in cylindrical specimens 100-160 mm long and 32-36 mm in diameter. Rochelle salt piezoelectric pickups with a natural oscillation frequency of 250 kc were used as emitter and receivers of ultra-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 552.1:53(571.17)

MOGILEVSKAYA, S.Ye., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; TUNIN, Ya.F.; VEREVKIN, N.I.,  
Inzh.

New results of the investigation of the quartz content in rock  
and ore from the Gornaya Shoriya deposit. Gor. zhur. no.118  
75-76 N '64. (MIRA 13:2)

1. VostNIGRI (for Mogilevskaya, Verevkin). 2. Glavnyy geolog  
Gornogo upravleniya Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata  
(for Tunin).



~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6~~

M. GOLITSVSKAYA, S. YA., Inst. matematicheskoi fiziki i mekhaniki AN SSSR, Kazan', 1978.

New developments in the use of electron microprobe analysis for the study of rocks. *Beogr. Izv. Geol. Mus.*, 9 no. 4:39-45, 1967.

(M) 2-4.

МОСИНОВАЯ, С. Ye., канд. геолого-минерал. наук, ЛЕВЫКИН, Н. I., инж.

Determining the quartz content in Gornaya (polymerized) ...  
truda v prom. 8 no. 11 44/45 N 1944 (MIRA 1945)

1. VostNIGRI.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 389 | 390 | 391 | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 399 | 400 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 442 | 443 | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 | 460 | 461 | 462 | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

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There is a possibility that the above-mentioned results are due to the fact that the subjects were not aware of the fact that they were being observed. This possibility is ruled out by the fact that the subjects were not aware of the fact that they were being observed.

\*  $f$  and  $g$  are continuous functions on  $[a, b]$  and  $[c, d]$  respectively.

MOGILEVSKAYA, E. Ye.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Principles of the changes in the properties of loess rocks with time. (From materials of experimental studies of the Pritash Loesses)." Leningrad, 1961. 22 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Orders of Lenin and Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni G. V. Plekhanov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 225)

MOGILEVSKAYA, S.Ye., inzh.

Long-term deformation resistance of loess foundations of hydraulic  
structures. Izv.VNIIG 64:179-190 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Loess) (Hydraulic structures)

MOGILEVSKAYA, S.Ye., inzh.

Creep of loess soils. Izv.VNIIG 62:147-156 '59. (MIRA 1966)

(Loess)

(Soil mechanics)

TELSON, Aleksey Ivanovich; MOGILEVSKAYA, Sofiya Savel'yevna; MANOLE, M.G.,  
red.; FLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[French - Russian dictionary of shipbuilding and navigation terms]  
Frantsuzsko-russkii slovar' po sudostroeniui i sudokhodstvu. Mo-  
skva, Glav. red. inostr. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1961.  
295 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(French language—Dictionaries—Russian)  
(Shipbuilding—Dictionaries) (Navigation—Dictionaries)



MOGILEVSKAYA, S.M.

Treating hypertension with radon baths. Trudy Uz.sov. nauch.-  
issl. inst.kur. i fizioter. 13:239-251 '55.

(MIRA 18:2)

MOGILEVSKAYA, S.M.

36876. O nekotorykh gemodinamicheskikh pokazatelyakh u bol'nykh gipertonicheskoy bolezn'yu, lechennykh radonovymi vannami. Trudy Uzbek, gos. Nauch.-issled, in-ta kurortologii i fizioterapii im. Semashko, sbll, 1949, c. 129-37

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

ISAKOVA, N.A.; POLIKARPOVA, V.F.; NOGILEVSKAYA, R.A.; REMIZ, Z.K.;  
BELOVA, G.A.; FIEHTENGOL'TS, V.S.; GARMONOV, I.V., red.;  
MYASNIKOVA, L.B., red.

[Analysis of the products of the synthetic rubber industry]  
Analiz produktov proizvodstva sinteticheskikh kauchukov.  
Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 316 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

MOGILEVSKAYA, R.A.; NIKITINA, A.I.

Separate determination of silicon, iron and aluminum in  
raw resinous mixtures and vulcanizates from silicon rubber.  
Kauch. i rez. 20 no.9:39-40 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka im. S.V.Lebedeva.  
(Rubber-Testing)  
(Vulcanization)

Library of Congress (ML95.L4)

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| MOBILEVSKAYA, R.A.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  | 13 |  |
| <p>A method for determining urotropine and resin in bakelite powders. I. M. Barilev and R. A. Mobilevskaya. <i>Plasticheskie Massy, Stornik Statist</i> 1949, 214-16; <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1949, No. 5, 79. --To a 1.0-1.5-g sample of bakelite powder add 40-50 cc. water and 20 cc. HCl (1.19), boil on a sand bath for 1 hr., add water and filter. Add to the filtrate in a Kjeldahl flask an excess of 30% NaOH soln. and 0.3-0.5 g. Zn dust, distill off <math>\text{NH}_3</math>, and absorb it with 0.1 N <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math> soln. In a Rodemann-type extractor treat 1.0-1.5 g. of the powder with water and then with hot alc. for 1-2 hrs. and dry the extractor with the residue in a thermostat at <math>100^\circ\text{C}</math> to const. wt. The ext. (loss in wt. on extrn.) consists of resin + dye + phenol + moisture + urotropine. Det. phenol according to Koppe-Schwarz and moisture according to Dean and Stark.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">W. R. Henn</p> |  |    |  |
| <p>ASS-564 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |    |  |

MOGILEVSKAYA, O. YA

PHASE I TOXIC INFORMATION.

Editor: N. I., Ed., Professor

Toxicologiya redkikh metallov (Toxicology of Rare Metals) Moscow, Medgiz, 1963. 335 p. 1500 copies printed.

Ed.: R. S. Khamidullin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. S. Bel'chikova.

PURPOSE. To provide information on the toxic effects of rare metals.

CONTENTS. The chemistry and industrial applications of rare metals and their aerosols are discussed. The clinical picture and treatment of rare-metal poisonings is also given. There are 300 references.

CH. IV. Experimental Studies of the Effect on an Organism of Industrial Dust from Metal Alloys

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| 4. Industrial dust of silicon-aluminum alloys. L. N. Arkhangel'skaya | 314 |
| 5. Dust of alloys containing beryllium. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya          | 321 |
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MOGILEVSKAYA, O. YA.

PHASE I

CITATION

Mogilevskaya, Z. I., Ed., Profes.

Ekotoksikologiya redkikh metallov (Toxicology of Rare Metals) Medgiz, 1963. 335 p. 1500 copies printed.

Ed.: R. S. Khamidullin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. S. Bel'chikova.

PURPOSE: To provide information on the toxic effects of rare metals.

COVERAGE: The chemistry and industrial applications of rare metals and their aerosols are discussed. The clinical picture and pathology of rare-metal poisonings is also given. There are references.

Ch. III. Experimental Studies of the Effects on an Organism of Industrial Dust of Mixed Composition Containing Rare and Other Metals and their Compounds.

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... I., Ed., Professor

... (Toxicology of Rare Metals)  
1963. 335 p. 1500 copies printed.

... Khamidullin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. S. Bel'chikova.

... provide information on the toxic effects of rare

... chemistry and industrial applications of rare  
... aerosols are discussed. The clinical picture and  
... of rare-metal poisons are also given. There are  
... references.

II. Experimental Studies. Effect on an Organism  
Rare, Dispersed, and Metals Used in Industry  
Their Compounds.

10. Nickel. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya
11. Cobalt. Z. S. Kaplun (deceased)
12. Barium compounds. G. I. Rumyantsev
13. Zinc and Zinc oxide. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya
14. Rare earths. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya and N. I. Raikhlin

Author: I. I., Ed., Professor

Title: *toxicology of rare metals* (Toxicology of Rare Metals)  
Moscow, 1963. 335 p. 1500 copies printed.

Editor: A. S. Khamidullin, Tech. Ed.: Yu. S. Bel'chikova.

Purpose: to provide information on the toxic effects of rare

metals on the chemistry and industrial applications of rare metals  
and their compounds are discussed. The clinical picture and  
treatment of rare-metal poisonings is also given. There are 300  
illustrations.

Experimental Studies of the Effect on an Organism of  
Rare, Dispersed, and Other Metals Used in Industry and  
Their Compounds.

1. Molybdenum. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya
2. Rhenium. N. N. Mezentseva
3. Niobium. N. N. Mezentseva et al
4. Zirconium. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya
5. Vanadium. I. V. Roshchin
6. Tantalum. Yu. L. Yegorov
7. Niobium. Yu. L. Yegorov
8. Tellurium. S. E. Sandratskaya
9. Cadmium and its compounds. A. S. Vorob'yeva

MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.

Toxicity of nickel and copper powder dusts. Porosh.met. 2  
no.4:115-118 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.  
(Powder metallurgy--Hygienic aspects)

MOGILEVSKAYA, O. Ya. (Moskva)

Studies in the comparative hygienic evaluation of the dust of  
metallic alloys. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.18-14 '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I. M.  
Sechenova.

(DUST) (ALLOYS)

KLENOVA, Ye.V. [deceased]; MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.

Use of modern technical motion pictures in teaching industrial hygiene. Gig. i san. 26 no.9:51-53 S '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.  
(MOTION PICTURES IN HEALTH EDUCATION)

MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.

Effect on the organism of artificial dust mixtures (rare metal compounds and silicon dioxide). Gig. i san. 26 no.9:18-24 S '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.  
(SILICA---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(METALLIC OXIDES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Experimental investigation of the effect...

S/137/61/000/012/023/149  
A006/A101

and free  $\text{SiO}_2$  5.5%) cause under the same conditions of introduction a diffusional proliferous process within 5 months; which produces within a more extended period (7 months) moderate diffusional fibrosis. Ilmenite concentrate (54.7%  $\text{TiO}_2$ ; 38.7%  $\text{FeO}$ ; 2.16%  $\text{SiO}_2$  etc) causes a less pronounced ("mezhatokhny") process. ✓

A. Smeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/61/000/012/023/149  
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Mogilevskaya, O. Ya.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the effect of dust from rare-metal ore concentrates (dust mixtures)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 7, abstract 12051 ("Zh. gigiyeny, epidemiol. mikrobiol. i immunol.", 1961, v. 5, no. 1, 92 - 100)

TEXT: An investigation was made for the purpose of revealing by tests with animals the nature of the effect of some rare metals. In the experiments the bloodless intratracheal method was employed to introduce dust batches to white rats. It was established that the effect of dust of rare-metal ore concentrates on the organism was, as a rule, different from the effect of dust of pure metals and their oxides, both in respect to intensity and nature. It was established that the dust of Be-concentrates [90%  $\text{Be}_3\text{Al}_2(\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18})$  and 10% free  $\text{SiO}_2$ ] caused already within 5 months a diffusional proliferous process in the lung tissue, on the background of which specific dust seats are developed. In regional lymphatic knots, miliary and submiliary knots are formed. Dust of Mo-concentrate (94.5%  $\text{MoS}_2$ )

Card 1/2



MOQILEVSKAYA, O.Ya., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Experimental study of the effect of concentrated rare metal ore dust  
on the respiratory organs. (Dust mixtures) Gig. i san. 25 no.4:30-  
35 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta im. I.M.Sechenova.  
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (METALS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6

Toxicity of zirconium and the zirconium compounds used in modern industry. Sig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.6:27-31 Je '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskoy institut imeni I.M.Sechenova.  
(ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS--TOXICOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda (zav. - prof. Z.I. Izrael'son)  
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.  
I.M. Sechenova.  
(ZINC---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (LUNGS---DUST DISEASES)

MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.

Materials on the toxicology of nickel and nickel oxide. Trudy  
1-go MMI 5:7-13 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda (zav. - prof. Z.I. Izrael'son)  
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.  
I.M. Sechenova.

(NICKEL--TOXICOLOGY) (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.

"Medycyna Pracy" [in Polish], non. 2-6, 1957. Reviewed by O.IA.

Mogilevskaya. Gig.truda i prof. zab. 3 no.1:58-59 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

(POLAND--INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE--PERIODICALS)

MOGILEVSKAYA, O. YA., IZRAEL'SON, Z. I.

"Aerosols of rare metals, their compounds and alloys as a  
new factor of industrial environment."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists  
and Infectionists, 1959.

BEREZOVA, M.K., [deceased],; BORISENKOVA, R.V.,; IZZAEL'SON, Z.I., prof.;  
KAPLUN, Z. S.; KLENOVA, Ye.V.; MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.; TRAKHTMAN,  
N.N., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual of practical exercises in industrial hygiene] Rukovodstvo  
k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po gijiene truda. Izd. 2., perer. i dop.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 441 o. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Záv. kafedroy gijieny truda I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (for Izrael'son).  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

MOGILEVSKAYA O.YA.

TIKHONOV, P.T., inzhener; MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;  
DEMIDOVA, V.M., promyshlennno-sanitarnyy vrach

New alloy without lead [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22  
no.1:35-38 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. In tipografii gazety "Izvestiya", kafedry gigiyeny truda  
i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova,  
i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Sverdlovskogo rayona Moskvyy.  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

hygienic value of leadless typographic alloy in  
linotype workshop (Rus))



Investigation of the toxicity of titanium and its compounds.  
(Cont.)

136-4-11/23

compound with silica, since these mutually stimulate their harmful effects. Workers exposed to such dusts should be medically inspected at least once a year. The high toxicity of titanium tetrachloride vapours necessitate the most careful hermetisation of apparatus, and maintenance of ventilation equipment. Suitable protective clothing must be made available. Symptoms of titanium-tetrachloride exposure include chronic bronchitis, pneumosclerosis, tuberculosis of the lungs, bronchial asthma and all breathing-organ illnesses. Further research on this subject is recommended.

Card 2/2

There are 12 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: The Moscow Medical Institute (Moskovskiy Meditsinskiy Institut).

AVAILABLE:

AUTHOR: Mogilevskaya, O.Ya., and Melnikova E.A., Candidates of  
Medical Sciences, and Mezemtseva, Assistant. 136-4-11/23

TITLE: Investigation of the toxicity of titanium and its compounds.  
(Issledovanie tiksichnosti titana i ego soedineniy)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally"(Non-ferrous Metals), 1957, No.4,  
pp. 51 - 55 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Relatively high concentrations of titaniferous dusts and titanium-tetrachloride vapour are becoming more frequently encountered as titanium production increases. The present investigation aimed to fill the gap in both Russian and foreign literature on the toxicity of such substances and the precautionary measures. The authors' observations have not confirmed the view that the solubility of titanium in the biological media is appreciably higher than in water. The compounds studied in the present investigation were titanium dioxide, titanium carbide and titanium tetrachloride, and these were caused to act on animals under conditions fairly similar to those encountered by industrial workers. Among the conclusions reached are the following: although the action on the organism of titanium, titanium-dioxide and titanium-carbide of dusts is relatively mild they cannot be considered inert. Special care should be taken to avoid mixed dusts, particularly those of titanium

Card 1/2

MOGILEVSKAYA, O.Ya.

"Materials on problems in labor hygiene and clinical aspects of occupational diseases." Reviewed by O.LA.Mogilevskaya. Sig.truda i prof.sob. 1 no.2:58-59 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

"The investigations established: a rise in the threshold of olfactory sensitivity occurred in persons working with granozan; the adaptation of the analyzer to the odor was hastened; the period of time required for the restoration of the analyzer to the threshold of stimulation when loaded with vapors increased; and sharp modifications of the functions of the olfactory analyzer occurred in persons who had worked with granozan for prolonged periods of time (1-10 years).

"The authors came to the conclusion that the condition of the olfactory analyzer was modified by the action of poisons and dust, that short periods of work with some chemicals (sodium arsenite) caused a rise in its sensitivity, and that work for prolonged periods of time caused a diminution of its sensitivity. Modifications of the sensitivity were found in all persons under observation: 38 percent of them exhibited hypertrophic rhinitis and rhinopharyngitis. The authors recommend the use of the olfactory method for the early determination of the effect of poisons and dust on the human organism." (U)

54M.1322

The authors investigated the condition of the olfactory analyzer in persons engaged in work with sodium arsenite, granzon, and formalin, and in persons responsible for the storing and issue of these chemicals. The sensitivity of the olfactory analyzer was established by the determination of the threshold of its sensitivity to the odors of alcohol, acetic acid, and phenol. It was found that in persons working with sodium arsenite the curves of sensitivity to and differentiation between the odors of alcohol, acetic acid, and phenol were somewhat higher than the normal. A Dubrovskiy olfactometer which makes it possible to force into the nasal cavity a portion of air saturated with the vapors of a heated substance was used by the authors in their investigations. The pressure with which the air was forced into the nasal cavity was measured by means of an amonometer introduced into the olfactometer, and served as a criterion for the determination of the quantity of vapors introduced into the nasal cavity. Three indicators of the condition of the olfactory analyzer were determined: the threshold of olfactory sensitivity, the period of time required for its adaptation to the odor, and the period of time required for the restoration of the analyzer to the condition of stimulation with vapors of the odor.

84N. 1372

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6

fact was the subject of this study. The animals received a suspension of the dust in normal saline in a quantity of 50 mg./ml. 85-87% of the particles had a diameter of less than 2  $\mu$ . Rats remained normal 6 months after the intratracheal introduction of 50 mg. of the metallic titanium. Various other experiments were taken. Titanium and titanium dioxide are relatively non-toxic and inert substances. This statement is not valid for the 'fumes' of titanium dioxide, arising from its condensation and possessing a great dispersibility and physico-chemical activity. Popov - Moscow

MOBILE

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/2 Public Health, etc. Feb 58

MOGILEVSKAYA, O. Y.

545. THE INDUSTRIAL FUMES OF PURE METALS. THEIR COMBINATIONS AND MELTINGS AS A NEW FACTOR IN THE INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT. PAPERS READ AT THE XIIIth ALL SOVIET CONGRESS OF HYGIENISTS, EPIDEMIOLOGISTS, MICROBIOLOGISTS AND INFECTIONISTS (20-28th of June 1956, Moscow) (Russian text). Izraelson Z. I. and Mogilevskaya

O. Y. Chair of Hyg. of Work, 1st Med. Inst., Moscow. 1956, 1 (165-166). The influence on the human body of the fumes of molybdenum, vanadium, cobalt, cadmium, wolfram, titanium, selenium, circonium, tantalum, nickel and their combinations and amalgams was the subject of study for several years. The conditions of the formation of fumes, of disintegration and condensation of these metals have been investigated in several industrial plants. Data were obtained on the action of fumes of the enumerated metals on the health of workers in acute and chronic exposures, and particularly of their influence on the nervous system and the respiratory organs. It was found that the intensity and character of their action depends on their diffusibility, on the form of their chemical combinations and their solubility in biological media and on the homogenous or mixed composition of the fume in its dispersible phase. The results of several studies found practical application. The permissible concentration of cadmium, selenium and of some other metals in the air, was determined. Regulations concerning the sanitary supervision of metallurgic plants have been accepted by the public health authorities.

Arkayev - Moscow

MOGILEVSKAYA, O. YA.

2

The action of dust formed in the production of fluorescent lamps. O. Ya. Mogilevskaya (1st Moscow Med. Inst.). Gigiena i Zhizn. 1958, No. 2, 20-5. --Dust from Zn-Be silicates compn. rapidly causes the formation of nodules in rat lungs. Beryllium oxide dust produces a similar effect but more slowly and FeO dust does not produce this effect at all but does cause a sclerotic process. Dusts of this type are used in fluorescent-lamp production, and warnings for suitable health protection are given. G. M. Kosolapoff



MOBILE MAIL, 2. IA.

Manual on practical aspects of the control of the...  
Z.I. Izrael'son, S.V. Klenov, S.I. Izrael'son, ...  
S. Gorkin, I. Karginich, A. Karginich, S. Karginich, ...  
G.I. Klen. no. 4:00-00 of '21.

MOGILEVSKAYA, O. Ya.

Molybdenum - Toxicology

Hygienic evaluation of high dispersion aerosol of molybdenum. *Izv. Akad. nauch. 3*,  
1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, 2Uncl.

CA

125

Myogenic evaluation of highly disperse molybdenum oxide aerosols. Q. Ya. Maslovskaya (1st Moscow Med. Inst.). Gigiena i Sanit. 1953, No. 3, 23-7. -Raps. with Much. aerosols formed in metallurgical plants are reported. The concn. of  $MoO_3$  depends on the content of Mo in the alloy, methods of agitation of the melt, and the extent of air contact. Repeated respiratory contact at 3-10 mg./cu. m. concn. causes dystrophic changes in internal organs, especially liver, heart, and kidneys. In rats the changes appear in 2 hrs. at 64 mg./cu. m. concn. G. M. Kozlovskii

CD

13

Characteristics of molybdenum as an industrial poison  
 by Ya. Mogilevskaya (1st Moscow Med. Inst.; *Gigiena i  
 Sanit.* 1950, No. 12, 18-22 - Dust of Mo, brown MoO<sub>3</sub>,  
 MoO<sub>3</sub>, and NH<sub>4</sub> paramolybdate (I) causes only transitory  
 irritation of mucosa in white mice after an intensive 1 hr  
 dusting. Repetition over 30 days brings out toxic symp-  
 toms from I and MoO<sub>3</sub>, and little toxicity of Mo and MoO<sub>3</sub>.  
 Periodic medical exams. are recommended for worker-  
 with Mo compounds. G. M. Kosolapoff

137

MOGILEVSKAYA, O. YA.

35443. O Kinofikatsii Prepdavaniya Gigeny Truda V Meditsinskikh. Gigena  
i Sanitariya, 1949, No. 11, s. 42-45.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6

General characteristics of the rarer metals from industrial hygiene viewpoint. Z. I. Israel'son and O. Ya. Nagievskaya (Med. Inst., Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1969, No. 2, 19-27.---A review of principal sources and uses of the rarer metals, and a review of known toxicity of Ti, In, V, Mo, W, Zr, Cu, Sn, and Cd. G. M. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6

Prevention of occupational poisoning and ailments during the National War in enterprises of the Moscow district.  
O. Ya. Mogilevskaya. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 12, No. 12, 32-9  
(1947).--Statistics covering 1943-5. G. M. Kosolupoff

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE C. ASSUMPTION

| COLLECTOR |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | RECEIVED |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1         | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11       | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

in the reduction of their oxidation to  $P_2O_3$  and  $As_2O_3$  by passing the air through absorbent contg. an aq.  $Br_2$  soln. After removal of  $Br_2$ , the sum of  $P_2O_3$  +  $As_2O_3$  is detd. colorimetrically in an aliquot part of the soln., assuming that equal amts. of each produce identical colors. The only reduction of  $As_2O_3$  to  $As_2O_3$  is used for their sepn. B. and M. investigated the possibility that equal amts. of  $As_2O_3$  and  $P_2O_3$  may not produce the same intensity of the color by comparing the effect of Deignès and Tintinadze

sometimes with the Tintinadze reagent. Heating accelerated the appearance of the color and increased the sensitivity of the reaction, the intensity of the color depending on the time and temp. of heating. The degree of the change in the color intensities was not identical for  $P_2O_3$  and  $As_2O_3$ . These facts exclude the use of heating in simultaneous detns. of  $P_2O_3$  and  $As_2O_3$ . Deignès reagent is simpler to prepare, requires only easily available compds. and produces more accurate results. The method for the sepn. and detn. of  $P_2O_3$  and  $As_2O_3$  by reducing  $As_2O_3$  was investigated and the reduction with  $SO_2$  and by the Rashkovan method (C. A. 29, 72129) ( $KBr$  and  $HCl$ ) were studied. The Rashkovan method was more convenient. The following method is proposed for detn.  $PH_3$  and  $AsH_3$ , also  $PH_3$  and  $AsH_3$  with aq.  $Br_2$  soln., det. colorimetrically  $As_2O_3$  +  $P_2O_3$  in a part of the soln., reduce  $As_2O_3$  in another portion according to the Rashkovan method, det.  $P_2O_3$  colorimetrically and det. the  $As_2O_3$  by difference.

W. R. Hearn

1980 SLA DETAIL CHEMICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1980 SLA DETAIL CHEMICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1980 SLA DETAIL CHEMICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1980 SLA DETAIL CHEMICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900038-6

Structural changes in the cerebral cortex following experimental disturbance of the visual and auditory functions in dogs of various ages. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN BSSR 1:238-249 '56 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii.  
(BRAIN--LOCALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS) (SIGHT) (HEARING)

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic).  
The Nervous System.

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12409

pronounced on the third postoperative day. At first the muscular, connective and epithelial tissues of the stomach do not undergo any change, but with progression of the pathologic process integrity of the mucosal epithelium is disrupted.

Card 2/2

*MOGILEVSKAYA, O.K.*

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic).  
The Nervous System.

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12409

Author : Mogilevskaya, O.K.  
Inst :                     

Title : A Study of the Structure of Gastric Receptors in Rabbits  
after Removal of the Motor Areas of the Cortex.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta fiziol. ANBSSR, 1956, 1, 171-179

Abstract : Removal of motor areas from the cerebral cortex (areas 4 and 6) leads to vascular disorders in the brain and viscera and, subsequently, to degenerative changes in them. These changes are more pronounced following a bilateral extirpation. Dystrophic and degenerative changes are found in the tissue of the cerebral hemispheres, basal ganglia, nuclei of the medulla oblongata and the spinal cord, the cerebellum, the spinal ganglia and the receptors of the stomach. Alterations in the receptors are

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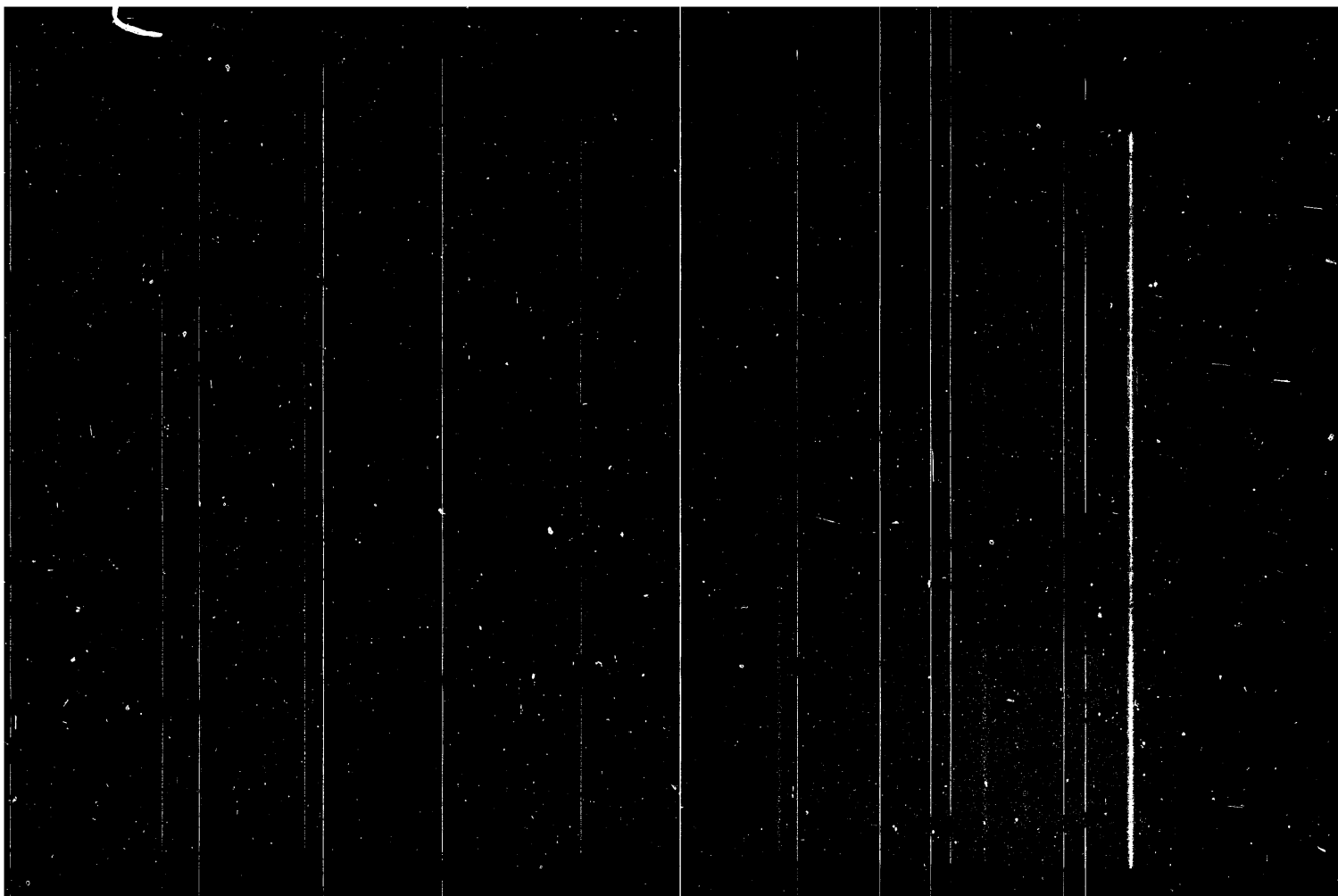
MOGILEVSKAYA, O.K.

Biological characteristics of brain tissue during the healing of  
brain wounds. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser,biol.nav. no.1:155-158 '56.  
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (MLRA 9:9)

MOGILEVSKAYA, O.K.

Peculiarities of the distribution of nerve fibers in certain  
zones of the cerebral cortex. Izv. AN BSSR no.6:89-100 N-D  
'55. (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (MLRA 9:6)

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(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv i galenovykh preparatov I Moskovskogo  
Ordена Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imenn I.M.Sechenova i labora-  
toriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov TSen-  
tral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

VOROPAYEVA, S.D.; MOGILEVSKAYA, N.I.; RATGAUF, G.L.

Development of penicillin- and streptomycin-resistant staphylococcal forms in chicken embryos. Antibiotiki 9 no.12:1077-1081 1964.

1. Katedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. M.N. Lebedeva) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova. (MIRA 18:7)



MOGILEVSKAYA, N.B., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Gauges for splined joints with a rectilinear profile of the light and medium series according to the State Standard 1139-58] Kalibry dlia shlitsevykh soedinenii s priamobochnym profilem legkoi i srednei serii po GOST 1139 - 58 (MN 2957-61 - MN 2977-61). Moskva, Standartgiz, 1962. 59 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po normalizatsii v mashinostroyeni.

MOGILEVSKAYA, N.B., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Exothermal mixtures for the heating of risers on iron and copper alloy castings] Smesi ekzotermicheskie dlia obogreva pribylei otlivok iz chuguna i mednykh spлавov (MN 2688-61-MN 2700-61). Moskva, Standartgiz, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po normalizatsii v mashinostroyenii.



MUSHII, R.Ya.; MOSHKOVICH, F.B.; PECHENEZSKAYA, V.N.; POPOVA, V.P.;  
MOGILEVSKAYA, L.N.

Explosive decomposition of diacetylene and its mixtures. Khim.  
prom. no.2:109-111 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Butadiyne) (Explosions)

# Explosive decomposition of acetylene and its mixtures

Chemical Institute, Novosibirsk, Novosibirsk, 1965, 29 - 31

The explosive decomposition of a method described in the literature (A. I. Noslovskiy, 1965, 29 - 31) was used to study the explosiveness of acetylene and its mixtures with other gases. The experiments were carried out in a bomb (A. I. Noslovskiy, 1965, 29 - 31) at 20 - 25°C and 1 at. pressure. The mixtures were prepared chromatographically with an electric spark or by burning through a flame. It was found that the explosiveness of acetylene which is mixed with other gases is determined by the partial pressure for the mixture of pure acetylene in 10 - 50% at 20°C, irrespective of the nature of the other gases. A mixture with acetylene of 10% at 20°C has a little effect and may be considered as non-explosive due to the simultaneous

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1. Klinka gosptital'noy terapii i nachal'nik kafedry detskiykh  
nny chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Malchenko. Vozneseno i Lainskoy  
ordena lenin skudom. Leonid Gireva, Leningrad.

MOGILEVSKAYA, G.A. I

34030 MOGILEVSKAYA, G.A. I PREDVODITELEVA, A.D.  
Merypovysheniya Kachestva Kottonnykh  
Chulok. Legkaya Prom-St', 1949, No. 2, S. 12-13

SO: Letopis' Zmural'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

MOGILEVSKAYA, F.Ya.

Results of 700 Lagrange-Holth operations in V.P. Filatov's  
modification. Uch.zap. GNI glaz.bol. no.8:214-227'63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh  
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.

(GLAUCOMA) (SCLERA--SURGERY)

(IRIDECTOMY)



MOGILEVSKAYA, F.Ya.

Further observations on the results of the use of cataract  
extraction combined with iridencleisis in glaucoma patients.  
Uch. zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:143-148'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaz-  
nykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.  
(IRIS (EYE)---SURGERY) (CATARACT)  
(GLAUCOMA)

MOGILNITSKAYA, F.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of anesthesia on the intraocular pressure in man. Uch.  
zap. GIII glaz.bol. no.7:291-298 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz glaukonnogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.  
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE) (ANESTHESIA)

FRADKIN, M.Ya., prof.; MOGILEVSKAYA, F.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of the effect of oxygen introduced into the anterior chamber  
in cases of nonrestoration following antiglaucomatous operations.  
Oft. zhur. 15 no.8:457-460 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im.  
Gel'mgol'tsa (direktor - A.V.Roslavtsev).  
(OXYGEN-THERAPEUTIC USE) (GLAUCOMA)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58

*MOGILEVSKAYA F. Ya.*

864. A SIMPLE METHOD OF CORNEO-SCLERAL SUTURE WITH MODIFIED CONJUNCTIVAL FLAP IN THE OPERATION OF CATARACT EXTRACTION (Russian text) - Mogilevskaya F. Ya., Krasnov M. M. and Kogan A. I. - SBORN. INFORM. - METOD. MATERIAL. INST. 1956, 4 (157-160)

The author gives a description of the application of a corneo-scleral suture in conjunction with a new method of formation of a conjunctival flap in the operation of cataract extraction. The conjunctiva is cut with scissors in a horizontal direction beginning from 12 o'clock and is separated from the limbus for 2-3 mm. The scissors make two arcuate incisions of the conjunctiva: up and outwards, up and inwards and the 2 flaps are separated downwards. The upper part of the limbus is cleared by blunt dissection and then at 12 o'clock a non-penetrating incision is made with a scalpel. A silk suture with 2 needles is put through the corneal lip of the cut (non-penetrating suture) in a direction 'away' from the surgeon. The second needle enters the scleral lip, goes through the scleral layers and emerges 2 mm. from the point of entry and is then led through the conjunctiva at 12 o'clock and 3 mm. away from its free edge. The loop which is thus formed is moved to the side. Between the 'corneal' and the 'scleral' threads an incision is placed with a pointed knife along the limbus. The incision is enlarged with scissors. The rest of the operation is carried out by the usual method. The corneo-scleral suture is taken out after 6-7 days. The method described is particularly indicated with intracapsular extraction and in the extraction of cataracts in glaucomatous eyes. (S)

**EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58**

**Mogilevskaya, F.Ya.**

**859. LATE RESULTS OF CORNEO-SCLERAL TREPANATION IN GLAUCOMA**  
(Russian text) - Mogilevskaya F.Ya. - SBORN. INFORM. - METOD.  
MATERIAL. INST. 1956, 4 (56-58)

The investigation relates to 32 patients (35 eyes) observed for 2 to 7 yr. There were no changes in visual acuity and visual fields in 2/3 of the patients immediately after the operation. In the course of the 2-7 yr. the visual acuity and the visual field diminished in 2/3 of the patients, particularly in those who at the time of operation suffered from advanced decompensated glaucoma. Following operation the intraocular tension became normal in 33 of the 35 eyes. In the 2-7 yr. the intraocular tension was abnormal again in 2/3 of the patients. Diminution of visual acuity and of the visual field occurred in proportion to the absence of correction of intraocular pressure.

(S)

MOGILNICKINA, R.Ya.

Postoperative care in neurosurgery. Med. sestra, Moskva no.10:19-22  
Oct 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko  
(Director -- Prof. B. G. Yegerov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR), Academy  
of Medical Sciences USSR.

NOGILEVSKAYA, N.L.; PEROBRAZHENSKIY, A.I.

What features should a wall map on means of transportation of  
the U.S.S.R. contain for the intermediate school? Geog. v shkole  
no.6:52-54 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:1)  
(Russia--Economic conditions--Maps) (Transportation)

VOLSHTEYN L.M.; MOULLENKINA, M.F.

Two isomers of obleromaminonitelenine platosh. *zh. dokl. AN SSSR*  
163 no.6:1385-1388 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted February 4, 1965.



VOLSHTEYN, L.M.; KRYLOVA, L.F.; MOGILEVKINA, M.F.

Reaction of methionine with Reiset's second base chloride. Zhur.  
neorg. khim. 10 no.9:1976-1979 S '65. (MIRA 18L10)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

VOISHTEYN, L.M.; MOGILEVKINA, M.F.

Chloroplatinites of monomethionine complexes of bivalent platinum.  
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:542-543 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted June  
10, 1964.

VOLSHEYN, L.M.; MOGILEVKINA, M.F.

Complex compounds of bivalent platinum with methionine. Zhur.neorg.khiz.  
8 no.3:597-603 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Dnepropetrovskiy  
khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.  
(Platinum compounds) (Methionine)

VOLSHTEYN, L.M.; MOGILEVKINA, M.F.

Inner complex compounds of bivalent platinum with methionine.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1305-1307 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im.  
F.E.Dzerzhinskogo. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Grinbergom.  
(Platinum compounds)  
(Methionine)

VOLSHTEYN, L.M.; MOGILEVKINA, M.F.; MOTYAGINA, G.G.

Conversion of cis-diglycineplatinum into a trans isomer. Zhur.  
neorg.khim. 6 no.5:1105-1109 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy kimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut imeni  
F.E.Dzerzhinskogo.

(Platinum compounds)

the process. The latter compound is difficultly soluble in water, and insoluble in alcohol and ether. It was subjected to the Jørgensen splitting by way of boiling with HCl, and the resulting products were trans-[Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>] and trans-[Pt(EH)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]. While the examined 1,2-amino acids were found to yield up to 90% trans-[Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>], only 22% of it was found for 1,6-aminocaproic acid, and only 20% for 1,7-amino-  
 enanthic acid. There are 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut  
 (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1959

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AUTHORS:

Volshteyn, L. M., Mogilevsky, A. I.

TITLE:

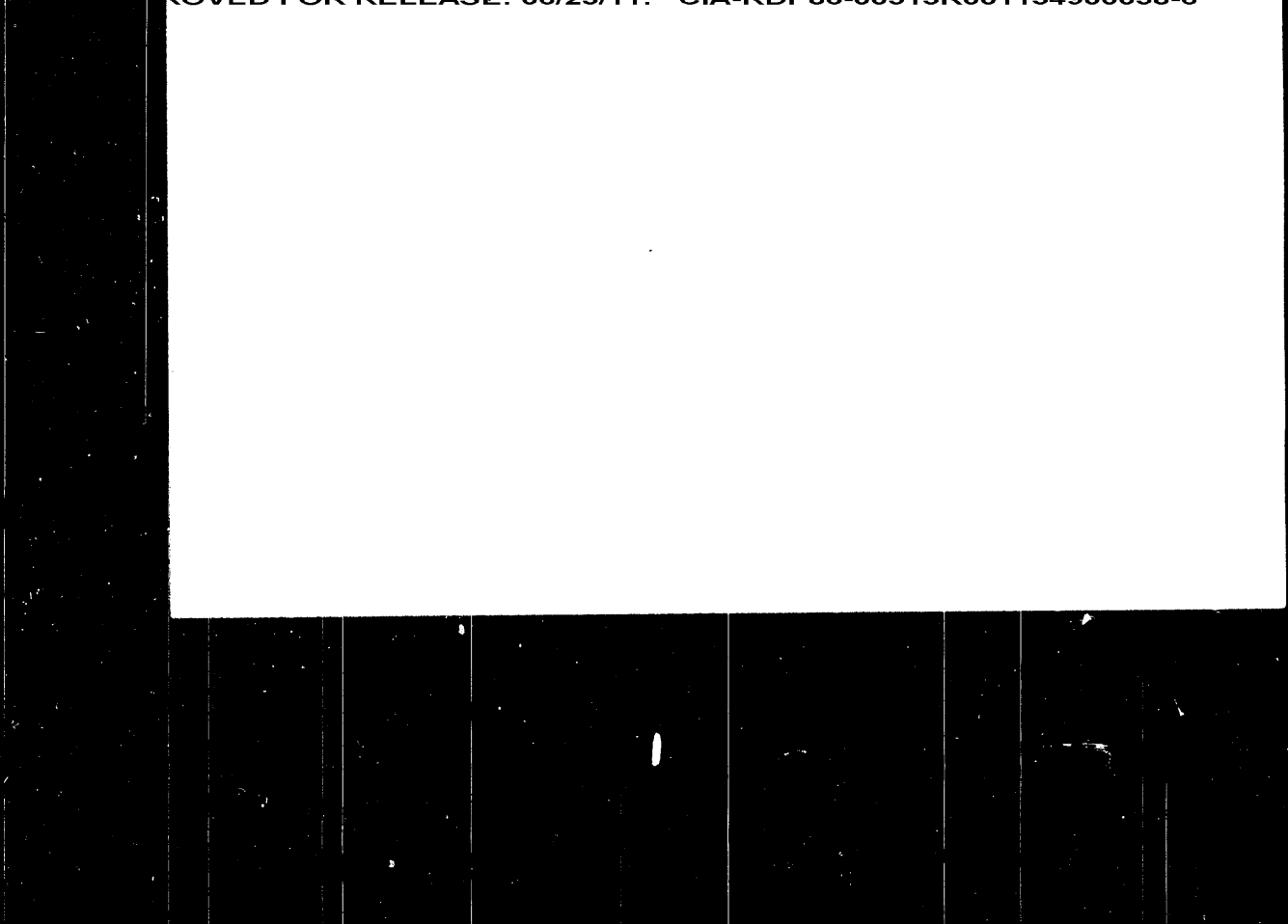
Complex Compounds of Bivalent Platinum With  $\alpha$ -amino acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii. 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7, pp. 1445 - 1448

TEXT: The authors had previously studied the complex compounds of Pt<sup>II</sup> with 1,3-, 1,4-, and 1,6-amino acids. The present article deals with complex compounds of Pt<sup>II</sup> with 1,7-amino-enanthic acid. The authors attempted to obtain trans-[PtE<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] (E = NH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>COO-) in order to study the Jørgensen splitting on it. The reaction of potassium chloroplatinite in alkaline medium with all  $\alpha$ -amino acids (A) took place according to equation  $K_2PtCl_4 + 4AH + 4KOH = K_2PtA_4 + 4H_2O + 4KCl$ . With amino-enanthic acid, the authors obtained K<sub>2</sub>PtE<sub>4</sub> from whose solution [Pt(EH)<sub>4</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub> was precipitated by means of concentrated HCl. A long ebullition with HCl

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MOGILEVKINA, L.F., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Complex compounds of  
 bi-valent platinum with beta-aminopropion<sup>ic</sup> acids, gamma-aminobutyric and  
 epsilon-aminocaproic acids." Dnepropetrovsk, 1954. 13 pp. (In: Higher  
 Education UkSSR, Dnepropetrovsk Chem-Techno<sup>l</sup> Inst in P. B. Dzerzhinsk y),  
 200 copies (ML, 24-58,116)

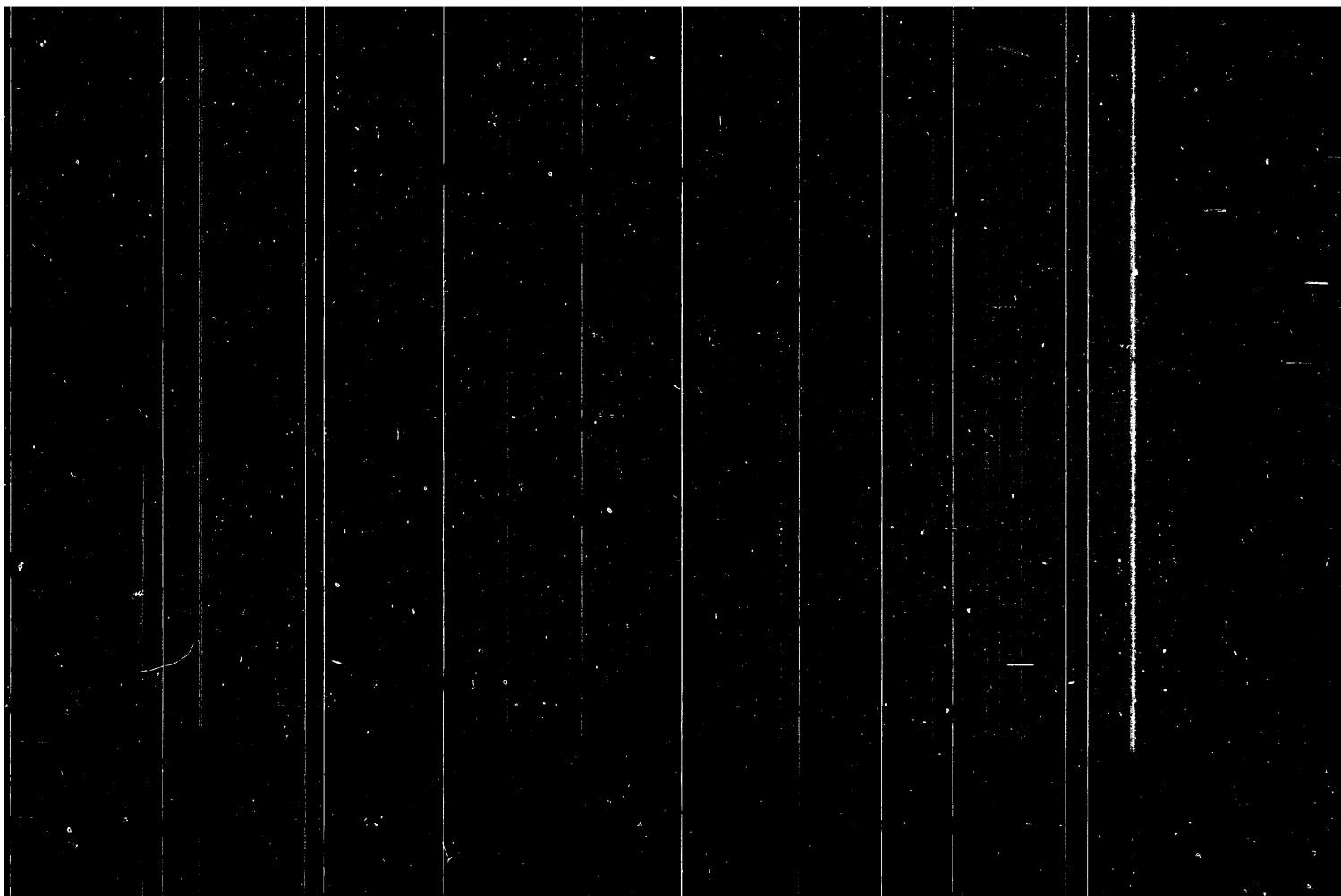
8:

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VOLSHTEYN, L.M.; MOGILEVEINA, M.Y.

Complex compounds of bivalent platinum with  $\epsilon$ -aminocaproic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 114 no.1:99-101 My '57. (MLAA 10:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut  
im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyshevym.  
(Platinum organic compounds) (Caproic acid)

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